

NO. 168.

NICARAGUA VICTOR IN FIELD BATTLE

Forces of Honduras and Salvador Are Routed.

CAPITAL NEAR CAPTURE

President Bonilla at Head of the Vanquished Army.

Estimated That 200 Are Killed and 1,500 Wounded, with 300 Prisoners Taken—Naval Engagement on Opera House Order Favorable to Honduras—Mexico and United States Again Making Efforts to End War.

Managua, Nicaragua, March 23.—According to dispatches received here to-day the allied forces of Salvador and Honduras under personal command of President Bonilla, of Honduras, sustained another severe defeat at the hands of the Nicaraguan troops, aided by Honduran revolutionists, near the town of Marita yesterday.

The battle is said to have lasted for more than ten hours, following an attack made by the Nicaraguan forces, and resulted in the Honduran and Salvadoran troops taking to their heels. The defeated soldiers threw away their guns and ammunition in their flight. The Nicaraguans pursued them.

The brief dispatches which have reached here report the capture of Gen. Barahona, the minister of war of Honduras; Gen. Lee Christmas, the American soldier of fortune, who recently offered his services to Bonilla, and several other prominent officers whose names were not given.

Gen. Barahona was severely wounded in the engagement which led to his capture.

Later a report reached here to the effect that the Honduran revolutionists captured about 200 soldiers, an equal number of rifles, and three small cannons, together with ammunition. About 200 of the Honduran troops deserted to the revolutionists during the battle.

It is estimated that 200 were killed and 1,500 wounded during the battle. According to information given out here, the towns of Sula, San Pedro, La Esperanza, and Comayagua have declared themselves in favor of the revolution.

Naval Engagement Fought.

New Orleans, March 23.—News of the long-expected naval engagement between the Honduran gunboat Ta Tumbala and the Nicaraguan gunboat Onatopie reached here to-day on the steamship Habibi, which had been seized by the Honduran forces and taken to the town of Truxillo, and was released on orders from President Bonilla.

The engagement occurred on the morning of March 13, not far from Truxillo. The Ta Tumbala was victorious, and the Onatopie was captured. The Honduran forces were very rough and when they sighted each other they bravely moved to get within range.

The Onatopie began firing its mortar, but the shots went wide and did no damage. The Ta Tumbala is armed with a Colt rapid-fire and 2-inch field pieces. These guns are served by Americans, John Arnold and Charles Abley, the latter an ex-American soldier. After wasting a good deal of ammunition on account of the roughness of the sea, the field pieces finally put a shell clear through the bow of the Onatopie. The Nicaraguans were so surprised they fled.

Owing to the rough water, the Ta Tumbala could not venture out very far, and had to give up the chase.

SENOR COREA GETS REPORT.

Negotiations to End the Conflict Are Again Opened.

Senor Corea, the Nicaraguan Minister to the United States, received a dispatch from his government last night announcing that the land forces of Nicaragua had won a decisive victory over the Honduran troops and their allies near Taguigalpa, the capital of Honduras. The Honduran troops made a determined stand for the purpose of preventing the onward march of the Nicaraguans, but were routed with heavy losses, according to the dispatch. With the advantage thus gained, the Nicaraguans are expected to push on at once, and hope to capture the capital of Honduras in a few days. The Honduran seems to be little to prevent their triumph entry into the city.

Senor Corea's dispatch also states that the Nicaraguans have succeeded in capturing the town of San Pedro de Macoris, in the north coast of Honduras. The first named is said to be the key to the situation, so far as the operations against the town of Puerto Cortes is concerned.

The United States gunboat Marietta, however, is off this port, and it is understood that Commander Fullam has served notice upon the Nicaraguans that he will not permit any operations against Puerto Cortes which will interfere with international trade. The port is of some importance as a shipping center, and has large foreign interests, chiefly American. In view of the stand which Commander Fullam has taken, it is possible that the victorious Nicaraguans may decide that it is best not to enter the town with an armed force, although it seems to be the only thing which will prevent them from occupying the place.

Meanwhile tentative negotiations are in progress through the Mexican Ambassador, Senor Creel, to bring about a cessation of hostilities. It has been believed here that the time to renew the offer of the friendly forces of the United States and Mexico to settle the differences between the fighting Central American countries would be when a decisive engagement had been fought and it was evident that one side or the other would be forced to yield.

It appears now that that time has arrived, as for several days the Nicaraguans have been pressing their enemies hard, and have succeeded in routing them at every turn, according to the advices which have been received in Washington. This country and Mexico, however, believe that the struggle has now progressed far enough, and that if it is allowed to continue foreign interests may be placed in jeopardy.

Therefore the effort to have the dispute settled will be renewed with a determination to have it brought to a successful issue. In view of her successes, however, it is not improbable that Nicaragua may be content upon her demands, particularly that the reported alliance of Honduras, Salvador, and Guatemala against Nicaragua shall be broken up.

Civil Service Examination April 22. Prepares now at The Drillery, 1100 N. Y. ave.

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WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia—Fair, continued warm to-day, followed by showers and cooler in the afternoon or night; to-morrow fair; fresh south to west winds.

HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

Pages. TELEGRAPHIC.
1—Nicaragua Wins Field Battle.
1—Ambassador Bryce at Pilgrim Dinner.
1—Burton Assails President Roosevelt.
1—President Aids Search for Marvin Boy.
3—Fight on 'Frisco Graft Gets Aid.
3—Jerome Answered on Insanity Plea.
3—M. Poldonotter Is Dead.
3—Party Bosses Fear Hughes.

LOCAL.
1—Government Clerks to Have Store.
2—Changes Made at G. P. O.
2—Mercury Reaches 90 Degrees.
2—Thomas Ryan Lectures Railroads.
5—Madden Issues Public Statement.
5—Builders Back Master Plumbers.
5—Shake-up Ordered by Garfield.
12—Prof. J. C. Monaghan Resigns.

SPORTING.
5-9—All the News and Gossip of Interest.

EYES ON GEN. WOOD

Army Officers Expect Him to Ask Vindication.

KOEHLER WILL BE PROMOTED

Court-martial That Acquitted the Captain Presided Over by Gen. Edgerly—List of the Other Members of the Court—Is One of the Youngest Captains in the Army.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Leavenworth, Kans., March 23.—Despite the criticism of President Roosevelt, army officers here generally regard the acquittal of Capt. Lewis M. Koehler as not only a complete vindication for him, but a condemnation of Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood.

It is the general opinion that Gen. Wood himself should ask for a court-martial. Capt. Koehler preferred certain charges against him. Gen. Wood's response was an order for Capt. Koehler's court-martial. The first court-martial found the captain guilty. He appealed, and the second court-martial acquitted him.

The court-martial that acquitted Capt. Koehler was presided over by Brig. Gen. Winfield Scott Edgerly. The other members of the court originally detailed were Col. Alfred C. Markley, recently promoted to brigadier general; Col. Joseph W. Dunham, Col. Walter S. Scott, Lieut. Col. Arthur Williams, Lieut. Col. A. C. Varman, Lieut. Col. Richard Wilson, Maj. J. B. Goe, Maj. James Lockett, Maj. Willis May, Maj. Omar Bundy, Maj. A. M. Rowan, and Maj. George Van Duzen. Capt. Fred Buchanan was judge advocate.

Three Are Challenged.

Three of the officers, Col. Duncan, Lieut. Col. Varman, and Maj. Bundy, were challenged on the ground that they served with Capt. Koehler at Mount Dajo and were too friendly to him.

Capt. Koehler will probably be promoted to be a major within another year. He is one of the youngest captains in the army, and if promoted in regular order will reach a major generalship before the retiring age of sixty-four. Had the court-martial found against him and sentenced him to a reduction of rank it would have set him back in his military career and it is not probable that he would have remained in the service. He possesses an independent fortune in his own right.

PENROSE NOT GUILTY.

Brownsville Officer Exonerated of Blame on Night of Riot.

San Antonio, Tex., March 23.—After considering the arguments of counsel in the case, the members of the court which was convened at Fort Sam Houston for the court-martial of Maj. Penrose to-night brought in a verdict of not guilty. Col. Leroy Brown, president of the court, made the announcement. Beyond that nothing was given out for publication and will not be until the findings of the court have been reviewed by Gen. McCaskey, commander of the Department of Texas, who has the final power to review the case. The President has no right to review the case.

When the announcement was made Maj. Penrose was given an ovation by his fellow-officers at Fort Sam Houston, and he might have received telegrams of congratulations from his army friends all over the United States. Col. Glenn, who conducted the defense, and his assistant, Capt. Murphy, were also congratulated.

The statement made by Col. Brown was that there was not evidence enough to establish culpability of Maj. Penrose, and therefore he was found not guilty. The written findings in the case, which will be very lengthy, will go into the whole case and will pass on the question of whether or not the negroes were guilty of the riot at Brownsville.

TWENTY-EIGHT BABES SAVED.

Mothers and Nurses Rescue Them from Fire in Hospital.

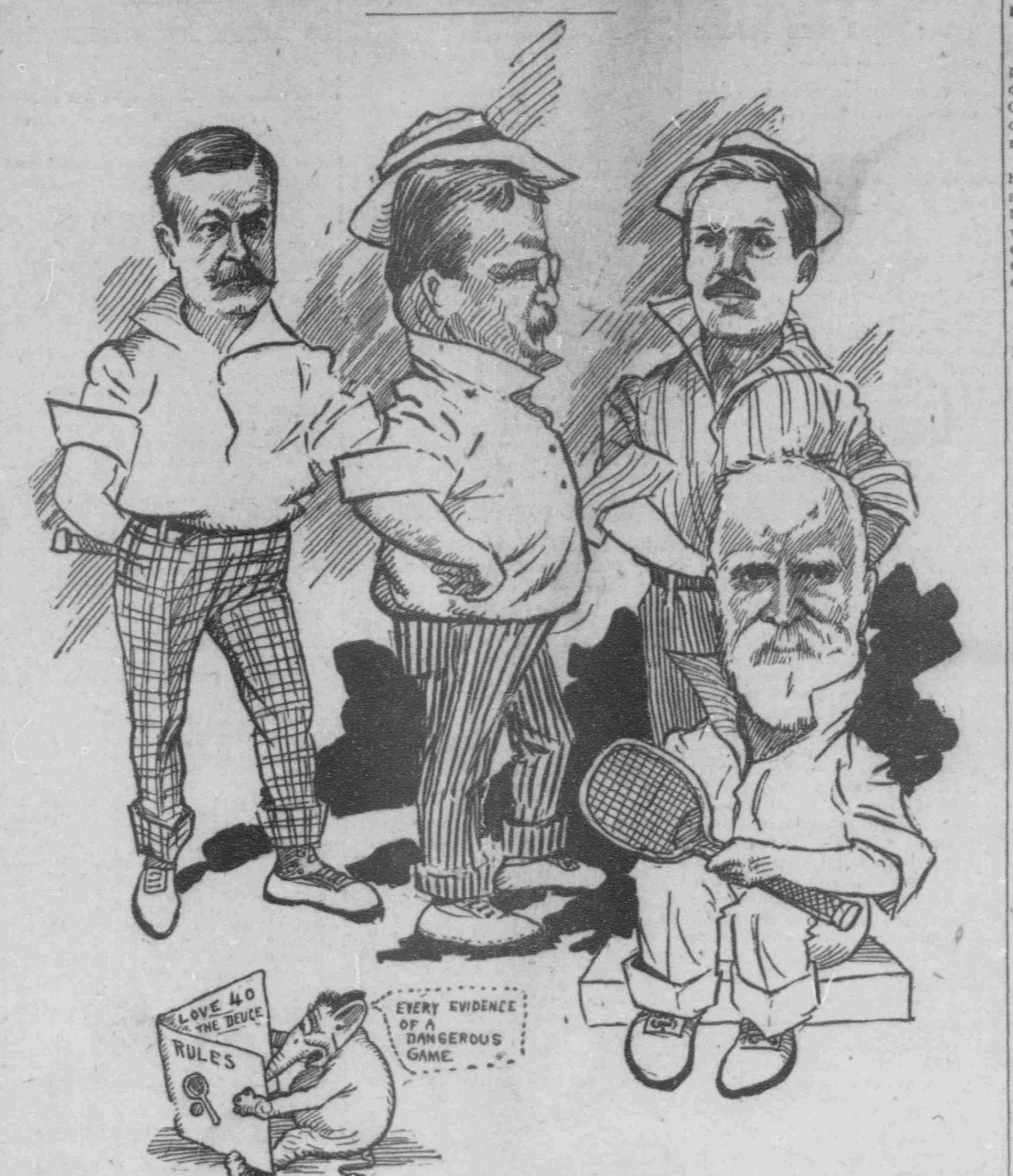
Philadelphia, Pa., March 23.—Twenty-eight babies, ranging from three weeks to two years old, were burned out of a house and home this morning, when fire drove them from their "mamma's" into the street from the Sheltering Arms Maternity Hospital.

Policemen and firemen noticed smoke pouring from the front cellar windows. He notified Emily Stennett, superintendent. Without the loss of a minute, Superintendent Stennett called her patients, and mothers hastened to their babies. The little ones were carried to the back part of the hospital, and then, as the smoke filled the house, patients and babies went to the yard in the rear, where they sat along the fence in the sunshine and watched the firemen running in and out of the house. After opening all the windows and airing the place for several hours, the house was cleared of smoke and was again habitable.

William Stennett, a fireman, fell through the floor in the hallway, and was severely injured about the back.

Libbey & Co., 6th and New York ave.

THE WHITE HOUSE TENNIS CLUB.



CLERKS PLAN STORE

Government Employees Propose Co-operative Scheme.

THEIR OFFICERS ELECTED

Failure of Congress to Grant Increase in Wages Given as Reason for the Movement—Is to Be Known as the Department Co-operative Guild—Outline of Plans.

Steps toward the formation of a stock company among government clerks for the establishment of a co-operative department store in Washington were taken last evening at a meeting of employees of the various departments in the Colorado Building. The company is to be known as the Department Co-operative Guild. Officers and an executive committee were elected last night. The company is to be incorporated and capitalized at probably \$250,000.

Out of the 20,000 clerks in the service in Washington it is figured that enough stock will be sold to start the business on a paying basis. Each share of stock in the new company will be worth \$10. This will entitle the holder to share the benefits and profits of the co-operative plan. Prices will prevail according to the rates charged at the other stores. The organizers of the system say that no effort will be made to undersell the other merchants of Washington.

Dr. A. Patton President.

Dr. A. Patton of the Treasury Department, and one of the prime movers in the plan, was elected president of the association last night. G. W. Hanger, Commerce and Labor, was elected vice president; B. F. Steele, Treasury, treasurer; and Dr. M. J. Holmes, War Department, assistant secretary.

In addition to the officers, the following were chosen as the executive committee: W. P. Goehner, Agriculture; George W. Hall, Civil Service Commission; Col. B. F. Chase, Pension; Dr. H. M. Smith, Fish Commission; Capt. A. B. White, Land Office, and John D. Biddis, Navy, gear department.

The co-operative plan was originally suggested about a year ago by Dr. Patton, who talked the proposition over among his friends. No action was taken at that time, and the suggestion was nearly forgotten. Recently, however, the movement was revived and early last week notices were sent out among the government clerks to the effect that a meeting was to be held to organize. As a result forty employees put in an appearance, and the Department Co-operative Guild was formed.

Before the election of officers, Dr. Patton, of Brookland, who presided, gave an outline of the purpose of the meeting and the results to be derived from such a plan as was suggested.

Outline of Plans.

"As Congress has recently refused to grant the government clerks an increase in salary, and, according to the higher prices demanded for food and living in general, we believe it only advisable that the employees organize for their own protection," Dr. Patton said before the meeting.

Further, he said that it was not the purpose of the co-operative plan to undersell the local merchants, but that by

Baltimore and Return, \$1.25. Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Every Saturday and Sunday. All trains both ways, both days. Except Royal Limited. City office, 1117 G. St., and 819 Penn. ave.

Frugrant Violets, 25c a bunch. At Kramers, the florist, 216 F. St. n.w.

Boards, wide, all heart, \$2.00 per 100 ft.

CHICAGO FIGHT CLOSE

Dunne-Busse Contest Verging on "Brain-Storm."

ARTHUR BRISBANE ON SCENE

Hearst's Lieutenant Sent to Take Up Cue for the Mayor—Republicans Are Solidly United for Postmaster Busse—Neither Side Will Give Odds on the Result of the Contest.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Chicago, March 23.—With the bitterest and most complicated majority campaign in the history of the city nearing its climax, Chicago apparently is verging rapidly to the point of "brain-storm." The issue was plainly stated in the first week of whirlwind oratory.

President Promises Help

Gives New Impetus to Search for Marvin Child.

Post-office Inspectors May Trace Kidnappers Through Threatening Letters Sent to Boy's Father.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Dover, Del., March 23.—With three weeks, excepting two days, having elapsed since the mysterious disappearance of Horace Marvin, the four-year-old child of Dr. H. N. Marvin, from "Bay Meadows," along the Delaware Bay shore, the mystery is as deep as ever.

At Smyrna to-day resolutions were adopted by the Methodist Conference urging the governor to spare no expense in the search. Gen. Supt. Pearce, of the Pinkerton detectives, came here to-day to take personal charge of the investigation.

Dr. Marvin, as if in one last effort to find the boy on the farm, today searched the barn and adjacent buildings to the haystack, but no sign of the child could be had, the doctor feeling satisfied that the child's boy was not on the farm. No one now doubts that Horace was kidnapped.

In Portsmouth, England, private detectives and Scotland Yard men, as well as their local police, are searching for the boy. All the outgoing vessels at various English ports are being watched.

President Promises Aid.

President Roosevelt yesterday sent the following letter to Dr. H. N. Marvin at Dover, Del.:

"I am in receipt of your telegram of the 22d inst. Anything that the government can do to help you will, of course, be done; for, save only the crime of assault upon women, there is none so dreadful as that which has brought such breaking sorrow to your household. I have also communicated with the Post-office Department asking that all aid we have in our power to give along the lines you mention, or in any others that may prove practicable, be given to you."

Postal Inspectors to Act.

The Post-office Department will now take an active part in the investigation of the Marvin kidnapping. Post-office inspectors will be assigned to run down all clues coming through the mails. As soon as Dr. Marvin forwards to the department the letters of which he complains, in which threats are made to kill the child if money is not forthcoming, the inspectors will set to work to locate the senders. In this way, the lost child may be found.

Upon receipt of the President's letter, Acting Postmaster General Hitchcock issued instructions to post-office inspectors to look into specific cases of threatening letters sent to Dr. Marvin, and to aid in every proper way to run down the kidnappers.

MAILS ROBBED OF \$50,000.

Post-office Porters at New York Placed Under Arrest.

New York, March 23.—Arrests made by post-office inspectors to-day led to the disclosure that mail bags in transit at the Grand Central Station have been robbed of many thousands of packages worth more than \$50,000.

The thefts have been carried on with boldness and impunity for several months, and to-day two mail porters were arrested by Inspectors Jacobs and Meyers as they were leaving Substation H, at the Grand Central Station. The prisoners, William Cohen and William Friedmann, are held on suspicion.

BAILEY FAVORS CULBERSON.

If Senator, Texan's Name Is Not Presented He Will Be for Bryan.

Gainesville, Tex., March 23.—United States Senator Joseph W. Bailey came out to-night in a flat-footed pronouncement for William J. Bryan to receive Texas support for the next Democratic Presidential nomination in the contingency that Senator Culberson's name is not presented to the nominating convention.

If Senator Culberson goes before the convention, Bailey said, Texas must stand by him to the end. Otherwise he favors throwing the State delegation to Bryan.

HE ASSAILS SUPREME COURT

Speaker Fresh from Missouri Jail Says He Offended Sugar Trust in His Speech on Cuban Reciprocity. Intimates His Conviction Was Purchased with Money and Favors.

Abilene, Kans., March 23.—Joseph Ralph Burton, ex-United States Senator, who was released from the penitentiary at Ironton, Mo., Friday, to-night delivered an address to the friends of his home town. He hired the opera house for the purpose. The speech was a bitter attack on President Roosevelt, whom he blamed for what he terms his "persecution."

Burton reviewed the case, in which he was charged with practicing before the Post-office Department while a United States Senator, and admitted he accepted the money, but said the government was not defrauded; that he was not connected with his client when the fraud order was issued.

Burton cited instances where Senators and Congressmen practiced before the Federal departments. He said he did not intend to violate the statute, and that at the time of his indictment not a single Senator or Representative knew of its existence. "Continuing," he said:

"I was convicted by the press of bribery and fraud. I was convicted by the courts with misconception of a statute. I was guilty of nothing. My only offense was that I had offended the head of a 'political community of interests,' the president and the most powerful member of the 'commercial community of interests,' the sugar trust. I violated no law. Shortly after I had been indicted, before my trial I asked President Roosevelt why he proceeded against me in St. Louis, and he evaded the question with a falsehood that he did not know."

"My conviction had to be secured at some place where suspicion would serve the place of law and evidence where the power of the President could be made effective; where witnesses, prosecuting officers, and judges would be specially responsive to prospective rewards and punishments, and I was convicted in that place."

"When my case was before the Supreme Court the last time, Justice Harlan handed down an opinion of a majority of the justices against me. Shortly thereafter his son James was appointed on the Interstate Commerce Commission."

Alleges Infidelity of Sugar Trust.

"I have frequently asked what it was that inspired this unjust and cruel procedure against me. I have not made any public answer to this question. I do it now. It was President Roosevelt."

Burton then detailed the alleged influence of the "Sugar Trust" exerted on the President, Elihu Root, and Attorney General Knox for the revision of the schedule in the Dingley bill, and securing Cuban reciprocity.

"Root of using money from the War Department to exploit Cuba's alleged suffering, because there was no reciprocity during 1901."

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"Burton said in the meantime had become President. At all times a masterful politician and looking ahead, he knew the great value of attaching to him such a power as the 'Sugar Trust.' Being a consummate hypocrite, he knew just how to appeal to the sympathies of the American people in the name of God and humanity for 'Poor, suffering Cuba.'"

"No man or method is too bad to be put aside by Roosevelt if it would help him to continue as President. No crime is too black to deter Roosevelt if his commission would minister to his ambition."

"Conceived in falsehood and hypocrisy, the cardinal principles of the Republican party, supported by fraud and corruption of the basest character, 'Cuban reciprocity' found in Theodore Roosevelt its natural champion."

Says His Speech Offended President.

Burton declared he mortally offended Roosevelt by a speech charging that the sugar trust was behind the "reciprocity movement." Roosevelt, he said, never forgave him, refused once to shake hands with him, and held up his patronage. He referred to the criticism of him by Senators Bailey, Foraker, Spooner, and Carter, and said:

"I had the temerity to voice my convictions. It is an unpardonable crime with Roosevelt to speak unless what you say reflects his wishes. No man can be close to him and be a free man. The price you pay for his smile is slavery. He lives on adulation. He is a cross between a turkey gobbler and a bulldog."

"He could find nothing tangible against me until Knox pointed out how the statute under which I was prosecuted"

RAVENS AT ROOSEVELT

Ex-Senator Burton Accuses Him of Persecution.

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Continued on Third Page.

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CHEERS FOR BRYCE RING IN NEW YORK

Ambassador Guest at Notable Pilgrim Dinner.

GIVEN ROUSING OVATION

Makes Cordial Speech Full of Hope and Friendship.

Sentiment Between Countries Based on Common Language and Common Ideals—What English and American Co-operation Can Accomplish—Gov. Hughes Also Given an Enthusiastic Greeting.

New York, March 23.—The International Bonds of Friendship, Cement Company, perhaps better known as the Pilgrims of the United States, poured the Waldorf-Astoria just full and running over with enthusiasm and welcome to-night in honor of the Right Hon. James Bryce, the newest Ambassador from Great Britain to the United States. It was the first public appearance of the Ambassador since his arrival in this city, and in his honor the grand ballroom was filled with what is sometimes described as the wit and wisdom of the city.

Of course there were all kinds of American and British flags lovingly intertwined; all the speakers laid stress on the ancient amity between Ambassador Bryce's country and our own, and there was not anybody present, who had a chance to do so, who omitted to make an attempt to make the guest of honor feel that in returning to America he had come back to the house of his friends.

Notables at the Banquet.

W. Butler Duncan, as president of the society, sat at the middle of the great table on the dais, flanked on each side by Ambassador Bryce and former Vice President Levi F. Morton, who told the Ambassador that he was still able, despite his advanced years, to work four days out of seven. On Ambassador Bryce's left sat Gov. Hughes, while close by were notables almost without number. They included ex-Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw, President Wilson, of Princeton; Bishop Worthington, of Nebraska; Rear Admiral Coghlan, Gen. Horace Porter, ex-Ambassador Joseph H. Choate, Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, Paul Morton, Alton B. Parker, Justice Patterson, Police Commissioner Blinham, Senator John S. Spooner, President Alderman of the University of Virginia; Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke, and Maj. Gen. Frederick D. Grant.

Mr. Duncan read a letter of regret from President Roosevelt, who excused his absence on the ground that "We're all as busy as we can be."

Then the speaker, a cablegram from Lord Roberts, who is president of the Pilgrim Society in London, in which he said: "May peace and good will successfully crown his (Ambassador Bryce's) efforts as British Ambassador."

Receiving Reception to Ambassador.

Mr. Choate essayed the congenial task of introducing Ambassador Bryce. There was little less than a polite riot when Ambassador Bryce, his health having been drunk, arose to face the great roomful of his friends. Everybody in the ballroom rose to his feet, and the air was full of waving handkerchiefs, and flags. The Ambassador stood with his eyes cast down, visibly affected, until the noise had died away, which was some little time.

"I take your welcome here to-night, and the cordial signs of good will I have had from so many quarters," said Mr. Bryce, "to be due to your knowing that I have come as a messenger of friendship from the old country to the new, and to your belief that such a message is the one which I, personally, desire above all things to deliver."

"I trust that you will take it to be the true, deep, and real sentiment of the British people, and that the friendship of which I speak is not the official and diplomatic sort of friendship, although that most happily exists. I am speaking of something better and still far deeper."

Common Tongue and Ideals.